

Supporting Information: Effect of truncating electrostatic interactions on predicting thermodynamic properties of water-methanol systems

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All reported excess enthalpies are reported with respect to the pure component liquids. Reported excess chemical potentials have the ideal gas phase as reference.

Table S1. Ensemble average densities and excess enthalpies of water methanol mixture, based on the TIP4P/2005 [1] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The Ewald [3] and DSF [4] methods were used in MD simulations, using LAMMPS [5]. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$, and the excess enthalpies are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	Ewald				DSF			
	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$
0	998.48	0.08	0	0	997.89	0.22	0	0
0.1	965.12	0.39	-269	10	964.94	0.30	-284	8
0.3	922.96	0.59	-682	13	921.90	0.23	-680	7
0.5	878.63	0.38	-671	12	877.73	0.47	-683	13
0.7	838.98	0.17	-681	7	837.64	0.19	-682	9
0.9	800.17	0.16	-323	9	798.98	0.26	-324	19
1	781.61	0.22	0	0	780.38	0.21	0	0

Table S2. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP3P [6] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The DSF [4] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	985.3	0.4	0	0	-26017	39	—	—	1	—
0.1	950.8	0.4	-37	10	-25638	101	-20687	159	1.04	2.26
0.2	922.5	0.6	-52	13	-25251	100	-20800	302	1.10	1.95
0.3	897.4	0.2	-56	13	-24900	127	-21184	141	1.16	1.53
0.4	875.6	0.4	-52	11	-24494	101	-21228	80	1.25	1.37
0.5	855.8	0.2	-152	12	-24112	185	-21302	101	1.35	1.23
0.6	839.2	0.4	-114	14	-23726	128	-21286	126	1.46	1.15
0.7	823.1	0.5	-214	20	-23268	82	-21339	143	1.64	1.05
0.8	807.7	0.5	-154	20	-22805	171	-21240	112	1.85	1.02
0.9	793.9	0.4	-104	27	-22489	132	-21100	129	1.97	1.01
1	779.8	0.4	0	0	—	—	-20975	118	—	1

Table S3. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the SPC/E [7] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The DSF [4] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	997.8	0.2	0	0	-30136	93	—	—	1	—
0.1	969.9	0.3	-219	18	-29848	130	-20787	285	1.01	2.18
0.2	942.8	0.4	-279	15	-29424	103	-21059	271	1.09	1.77
0.3	919.1	0.3	-327	11	-29084	152	-20977	162	1.14	1.67
0.4	895.3	0.3	-329	11	-28482	105	-21253	162	1.33	1.37
0.5	873.4	0.5	-431	22	-28097	133	-21307	73	1.43	1.23
0.6	852.2	0.6	-347	13	-27933	185	-21433	124	1.42	1.08
0.7	833.3	1.0	-449	22	-27085	154	-21423	100	1.85	1.01
0.8	814.5	0.4	-325	16	-26494	178	-21260	147	2.18	1.00
0.9	796.3	0.6	-207	22	-26359	340	-21100	102	2.16	1.00
1	779.8	0.4	0	0	—	—	-20933	133	—	1

Table S4. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the OPC [8] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The DSF [4] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of kg.m^{-3} . The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of J.mol^{-1} . σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle \rho \rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_{ρ}	$\langle \bar{h}^{\text{ex}} \rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	996.9	0.8	0	0	-34278	185	—	—	1	—
0.1	966.0	0.7	-367	21	-33880	95	-20581	284	1.06	2.39
0.2	942.1	0.6	-531	16	-33545	257	-20965	243	1.10	1.86
0.3	919.3	0.3	-578	34	-33195	138	-21505	331	1.16	1.36
0.4	894.4	0.4	-588	19	-32646	206	-21439	186	1.32	1.29
0.5	875.4	0.5	-654	16	-32454	166	-21340	137	1.32	1.24
0.6	855.0	0.7	-595	28	-31687	180	-21329	204	1.66	1.15
0.7	836.6	0.3	-635	18	-31029	193	-21318	204	2.01	1.07
0.8	817.0	0.5	-421	19	-30884	359	-21392	37	1.99	0.97
0.9	798.5	0.4	-277	24	-30789	572	-21052	111	1.92	1.03
1	779.8	0.4	0	0	—	—	-20966	109	—	1

Table S5. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP4P/2005 [1] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The DSF [4] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_{ρ}	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	996.6	0.3	0	0	-30660	165	—	—	1	—
0.1	968.6	0.5	-396	17	-30469	164	-21213	261	0.97	1.81
0.2	944.4	0.8	-564	14	-30099	113	-21332	325	1.03	1.57
0.3	921.3	0.6	-658	27	-29766	145	-21221	260	1.08	1.50
0.4	899.2	0.4	-704	22	-29432	178	-21438	210	1.13	1.26
0.5	876.3	0.4	-784	11	-28858	257	-21689	298	1.31	1.05
0.6	857.5	0.5	-705	16	-28478	154	-21573	213	1.42	1.02
0.7	837.9	0.3	-763	15	-28293	300	-21472	66	1.41	0.98
0.8	817.6	0.2	-536	25	-28058	209	-21370	118	1.45	0.95
0.9	798.7	0.7	-332	20	-27839	497	-21168	79	1.47	0.96
1	779.8	0.4	0	0	—	—	-20911	119	—	1

Table S6. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP4P/EW [9] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The DSF [4] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

X_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle h^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	995.2	0.3	0	0	-29922	169	—	—	1	—
0.1	966.9	0.2	-311	14	-29708	183	-20724	287	0.98	2.22
0.2	942.7	0.7	-412	27	-29181	236	-21274	137	1.10	1.62
0.3	919.0	0.5	-439	13	-28764	91	-21193	317	1.19	1.53
0.4	893.7	0.5	-470	24	-28442	101	-21325	278	1.25	1.33
0.5	875.1	0.7	-584	26	-28023	236	-21704	198	1.36	1.05
0.6	853.1	0.7	-493	21	-27514	269	-21616	128	1.54	1.01
0.7	834.5	0.5	-581	20	-27158	254	-21555	132	1.65	0.96
0.8	816.2	0.5	-426	19	-26594	472	-21336	64	1.93	0.97
0.9	797.1	0.6	-258	23	-26385	234	-21019	99	1.96	1.03
1	779.8	0.4	0	0	—	—	-20932	81	—	1

Table S7. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP3P [6] and OPLS/2016 [10] force fields. The DSF [4] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	985.3	0.4	0	0	-26000	44	—	—	1	—
0.1	946.8	0.5	268	10	-25587	29	-20807	125	1.05	2.96
0.2	913.3	0.2	457	9	-25086	84	-21500	192	1.16	2.01
0.3	884.6	0.3	596	9	-24670	84	-21956	163	1.25	1.52
0.4	860.7	0.6	674	13	-24161	61	-22171	79	1.40	1.27
0.5	841.0	0.4	609	21	-23755	58	-22266	77	1.52	1.13
0.6	824.9	0.6	606	16	-23477	93	-22308	97	1.58	1.03
0.7	812.1	0.5	440	22	-23048	66	-22141	92	1.76	1.03
0.8	801.1	0.3	381	21	-22775	106	-22036	34	1.84	1.01
0.9	791.1	0.5	210	29	-22718	271	-21992	111	1.78	0.97
1	783.3	0.6	0	0	—	—	-21781	101	—	1

Table S8. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the SPC/E [7] and OPLS/2016 [10] force fields. The DSF [4] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	997.8	0.2	0	0	-30277	34	—	—	1	—
0.1	967.2	0.8	190	11	-29716	123	-20230	208	1.13	4.03
0.2	933.0	0.4	385	15	-29236	102	-21054	145	1.23	2.61
0.3	904.7	0.2	610	11	-28880	306	-21578	196	1.29	1.91
0.4	877.6	0.6	649	22	-28165	137	-22039	170	1.58	1.45
0.5	856.0	0.5	591	17	-27638	171	-22080	121	1.79	1.31
0.6	836.3	0.4	624	22	-27306	152	-22242	124	1.90	1.14
0.7	820.3	0.3	446	23	-26652	93	-22116	172	2.29	1.11
0.8	805.4	0.3	392	28	-26229	140	-22141	137	2.55	1.03
0.9	793.1	0.3	231	23	-25753	166	-21925	73	2.91	1.06
1	783.3	0.6	0	0	—	—	-21923	62	—	1

Table S9. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the OPC [8] and OPLS/2016 [10] force fields. The DSF [4] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	997.8	0.2	0	0	-30277	34	—	—	1	—
0.1	967.2	0.8	190	11	-29716	123	-20230	208	1.13	4.03
0.2	933.0	0.4	385	15	-29236	102	-21054	145	1.23	2.61
0.3	904.7	0.2	610	11	-28880	306	-21578	196	1.29	1.91
0.4	877.6	0.6	649	22	-28165	137	-22039	170	1.58	1.45
0.5	856.0	0.5	591	17	-27638	171	-22080	121	1.79	1.31
0.6	836.3	0.4	624	22	-27306	152	-22242	124	1.90	1.14
0.7	820.3	0.3	446	23	-26652	93	-22116	172	2.29	1.11
0.8	805.4	0.3	392	28	-26229	140	-22141	137	2.55	1.03
0.9	793.1	0.3	231	23	-25753	166	-21925	73	2.91	1.06
1	783.3	0.6	0	0	—	—	-21923	62	—	1

Table S10. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP4P/2005 [1] and OPLS/2016 [10] force fields. The DSF [4] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_{ρ}	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	996.6	0.3	0	0	-30714	131	—	—	1	—
0.1	969.2	0.7	-3	28	-30393	178	-19684	314	1.03	4.90
0.2	941.5	0.8	163	19	-30068	116	-20630	160	1.06	3.02
0.3	911.6	0.3	303	23	-29397	187	-21330	297	1.27	2.07
0.4	886.4	0.2	401	17	-28823	202	-21611	215	1.46	1.69
0.5	864.2	0.9	334	20	-28235	256	-21984	200	1.70	1.34
0.6	842.7	0.3	385	21	-27666	227	-21986	143	1.98	1.24
0.7	825.4	0.2	235	27	-26885	134	-22198	165	2.52	1.05
0.8	810.0	0.4	211	30	-26529	136	-21918	90	2.72	1.10
0.9	795.4	0.6	104	30	-25837	191	-22042	140	3.37	0.98
1	783.3	0.6	0	0	—	—	-21851	78	—	1

Table S11. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP4P/EW [9] and OPLS/2016 [10] force fields. The DSF [4] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

X_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle h^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	995.2	0.3	0	0	-29875	48	—	—	1	—
0.1	965.7	0.4	108	15	-29443	148	-19593	120	1.07	5.16
0.2	936.3	0.4	309	14	-29068	121	-20444	330	1.13	3.31
0.3	905.8	0.8	475	17	-28393	127	-21467	92	1.35	1.98
0.4	880.9	0.6	578	14	-27884	55	-21765	211	1.51	1.61
0.5	858.9	0.6	514	27	-27284	241	-22048	100	1.77	1.32
0.6	839.0	0.3	539	20	-26699	183	-22165	149	2.07	1.17
0.7	821.9	0.4	370	18	-25800	323	-22125	71	2.77	1.10
0.8	807.5	0.5	310	31	-25579	258	-21969	43	2.83	1.10
0.9	794.6	0.6	166	38	-24788	314	-21895	165	3.66	1.06
1	783.3	0.6	0	0	—	—	-21892	100	—	1

Table S12. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP3P [6] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The Wolf [11] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	988.1	0.2	0	8	-26077	58	—	—	1	—
0.1	953.3	0.2	-38	13	-25762	61	-20724	103	1.02	2.32
0.2	924.5	0.7	-43	20	-25426	69	-21052	149	1.05	1.84
0.3	899.1	0.3	-39	18	-25106	82	-21220	253	1.09	1.57
0.4	877.2	0.4	-28	21	-24574	75	-21340	121	1.24	1.37
0.5	857.4	0.2	-106	23	-24047	121	-21248	177	1.42	1.31
0.6	839.7	0.2	-73	28	-23677	122	-21451	93	1.53	1.12
0.7	823.8	0.4	-180	27	-23318	242	-21262	95	1.64	1.12
0.8	808.6	0.3	-102	28	-22869	35	-21289	146	1.84	1.04
0.9	794.5	0.2	-74	30	-22713	166	-21098	55	1.84	1.05
1	781.4	0.5	0	43	—	—	-21075	123	—	1

Table S13. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the SPC/E [7] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The Wolf [11] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	1000.1	0.6	0	28	-30159	248	—	—	1	—
0.1	972.1	0.3	-221	23	-29982	128	-20443	291	0.97	2.54
0.2	945.7	0.4	-281	22	-29581	153	-20613	269	1.03	2.15
0.3	920.5	0.2	-321	24	-29143	225	-21322	148	1.12	1.47
0.4	896.3	0.3	-303	23	-28854	134	-21358	124	1.16	1.33
0.5	875.2	0.6	-408	36	-28098	164	-21367	123	1.45	1.21
0.6	854.3	1.0	-358	34	-27943	268	-21315	98	1.42	1.15
0.7	833.4	0.4	-390	29	-27536	309	-21325	96	1.55	1.06
0.8	815.8	0.7	-296	29	-26706	282	-21250	128	2.02	1.02
0.9	797.5	0.7	-171	33	-26518	512	-21212	152	2.04	0.97
1	781.4	0.5	0	43	—	—	-20965	92	—	1

Table S14. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the OPC [8] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The Wolf [11] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	1004.1	1.0	0	0	-34581	149	—	—	1	—
0.1	971.2	0.8	-312	24	-34101	176	-20033	529	1.09	3.14
0.2	944.7	0.4	-443	24	-33632	168	-20411	288	1.20	2.45
0.3	921.4	0.7	-460	29	-33292	230	-21111	150	1.26	1.68
0.4	897.9	0.4	-479	27	-32944	337	-21223	278	1.32	1.48
0.5	876.9	0.4	-563	27	-32517	333	-21569	139	1.44	1.18
0.6	855.9	0.9	-436	41	-31682	580	-21356	173	1.88	1.19
0.7	837.9	0.8	-526	36	-31435	208	-21617	182	1.92	0.99
0.8	818.4	0.3	-342	35	-31144	227	-21351	138	2.01	1.03
0.9	799.1	0.4	-190	33	-30339	297	-21232	94	2.60	1.01
1	781.4	0.5	0	0	—	—	-21085	57	—	1

Table S15. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP4P/2005 [1] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The Wolf [11] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	1001.6	0.6	0	0	-30974	121	—	—	1	—
0.1	972.1	0.2	-355	20	-30615	247	-20799	804	1.04	2.22
0.2	947.7	0.7	-519	29	-30318	307	-21370	182	1.07	1.60
0.3	923.7	0.7	-591	30	-30119	245	-21387	182	1.06	1.45
0.4	901.7	0.2	-655	29	-29529	282	-21566	349	1.23	1.24
0.5	879.1	0.4	-700	24	-29142	234	-21626	219	1.32	1.11
0.6	859.4	0.5	-655	30	-28818	112	-21709	118	1.39	1.00
0.7	839.2	0.6	-715	32	-28379	176	-21575	151	1.54	0.97
0.8	819.3	0.9	-523	33	-28108	109	-21269	81	1.60	1.03
0.9	799.5	0.5	-299	31	-27515	410	-21229	120	1.89	0.97
1	781.4	0.5	0	0	—	—	-20988	76	—	1

Table S16. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP4P/EW [9] and TraPPE [2] force fields. The Wolf [11] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

X_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle h^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	999.0	0.9	0	0	-30103	172	—	—	1	—
0.1	971.1	0.4	-267	22	-29799	112	-20630	234	1.02	2.39
0.2	945.5	0.5	-383	29	-29415	182	-21028	208	1.08	1.85
0.3	921.1	0.3	-401	22	-28889	217	-21121	314	1.22	1.63
0.4	897.2	0.6	-427	28	-28636	218	-21579	221	1.24	1.24
0.5	874.8	1.0	-494	35	-28048	267	-21535	109	1.44	1.16
0.6	855.6	0.4	-436	29	-27892	323	-21777	241	1.42	0.98
0.7	836.0	0.9	-521	34	-27016	302	-21449	220	1.88	1.03
0.8	816.4	0.5	-372	32	-26918	331	-21387	153	1.82	0.98
0.9	798.9	0.4	-230	33	-26485	555	-21264	175	2.02	0.96
1	781.4	0.5	0	0	—	—	-21009	85	—	1

Table S17. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP3P [6] and OPLS/2016 [10] force fields. The Wolf [11] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	988.1	0.2	0	0	-26072	62	—	—	1	—
0.1	948.9	0.3	259	11	-25719	71	-20739	183	1.03	3.07
0.2	914.8	0.5	486	11	-25331	87	-21519	181	1.08	2.02
0.3	886.0	0.2	613	13	-24752	78	-21930	143	1.24	1.55
0.4	862.0	0.5	686	18	-24446	164	-22160	75	1.28	1.29
0.5	842.7	0.5	621	19	-23943	98	-22335	173	1.45	1.11
0.6	826.1	0.3	646	15	-23470	142	-22343	153	1.63	1.03
0.7	812.6	0.3	470	16	-23050	125	-22171	97	1.80	1.03
0.8	801.7	0.5	395	17	-22780	340	-22083	180	1.89	1.00
0.9	792.2	0.4	223	19	-22534	258	-22000	113	1.96	0.98
1	783.8	0.5	0	0	—	—	-21806	49	—	1

Table S18. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the SPC/E [7] and OPLS/2016 [10] force fields. The Wolf [11] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	1000.1	0.6	0	0	-30354	49	—	—	1	—
0.1	969.4	0.3	186	21	-29929	76	-20256	149	1.07	3.89
0.2	936.7	0.2	435	19	-29455	356	-21042	241	1.17	2.55
0.3	905.9	0.4	601	18	-28969	141	-21686	152	1.28	1.78
0.4	878.9	0.6	683	17	-28250	143	-22052	166	1.57	1.41
0.5	856.8	0.4	625	20	-27703	144	-22097	45	1.80	1.27
0.6	837.9	0.2	654	20	-27192	250	-22076	79	2.04	1.18
0.7	821.1	0.5	470	18	-26443	234	-22214	121	2.57	1.04
0.8	806.8	0.4	396	18	-26352	251	-21993	48	2.50	1.07
0.9	794.4	0.2	213	21	-25830	240	-22002	88	2.90	1.00
1	783.8	0.5	0	0	—	—	-21856	138	—	1

Table S19. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the OPC [8] and OPLS/2016 [10] force fields. The Wolf [11] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\bar{\mu}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\bar{\mu}_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	1004.1	1.0	0	0	-34491	182	—	—	1	—
0.1	973.1	0.2	-87	13	-34110	182	-19852	172	1.05	4.70
0.2	944.1	0.3	-20	22	-33473	254	-20813	386	1.23	2.89
0.3	916.7	0.2	87	16	-33228	75	-21234	136	1.23	2.22
0.4	891.6	1.0	138	24	-32428	290	-21749	96	1.56	1.65
0.5	868.6	0.4	91	16	-32280	543	-22095	233	1.52	1.31
0.6	848.2	0.3	121	18	-31393	240	-22238	150	2.01	1.15
0.7	829.0	0.9	-4	35	-30371	316	-22215	116	2.81	1.08
0.8	812.2	0.3	43	16	-30253	220	-22022	138	2.76	1.09
0.9	797.3	0.2	20	18	-29908	177	-21965	57	2.97	1.04
1	783.8	0.5	0	0	—	—	-21914	143	—	1

Table S20. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP4P/2005 [1] and OPLS/2016 [10] force fields. The Wolf [11] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

x_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_{ρ}	$\langle\bar{h}^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	1001.6	0.6	0	0	-30964	187	—	—	1	—
0.1	973.2	0.7	32	17	-30612	104	-19509	604	1.04	5.26
0.2	941.9	0.3	213	27	-30150	117	-20620	190	1.13	3.03
0.3	914.0	0.5	376	18	-29653	192	-21390	84	1.26	2.02
0.4	888.8	0.6	452	22	-29071	211	-21733	162	1.46	1.61
0.5	865.2	0.3	410	23	-28501	288	-22068	161	1.68	1.29
0.6	845.6	0.5	437	19	-27670	274	-22096	93	2.18	1.18
0.7	827.4	0.2	267	22	-27227	134	-22135	54	2.42	1.08
0.8	810.7	0.3	263	21	-26610	197	-22145	100	2.90	1.00
0.9	796.3	0.4	125	16	-25943	196	-22044	104	3.55	0.98
1	783.8	0.5	0	0	—	—	-21844	127	—	1

Table S21. Ensemble average densities, excess enthalpies, excess chemical potentials and activity coefficients of water and methanol, based on the TIP4P/EW [9] and OPLS/2016 [10] force fields. The Wolf [11] method was used to calculate the electrostatic interactions. The densities are in units of $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$. The excess mixing enthalpies and the excess chemical potentials are in units of $\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. σ is the uncertainty.

X_{MeOH}	$\langle\rho\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	σ_ρ	$\langle h^{\text{ex}}\rangle_{\text{NPT}}$	$\sigma_{h^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}$	$\sigma_{\mu_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{ex}}}$	$\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$	γ_{MeOH}
0	999.0	0.9	0	0	-29976	256	—	—	1	—
0.1	970.1	0.5	148	16	-29699	192	-19358	328	1.01	5.88
0.2	938.2	0.5	365	17	-29234	200	-20654	109	1.10	3.15
0.3	910.0	0.5	538	22	-28733	155	-21141	246	1.22	2.35
0.4	883.3	0.6	624	17	-28043	121	-21760	222	1.47	1.67
0.5	860.6	0.3	586	16	-27263	181	-22094	179	1.85	1.34
0.6	841.6	0.1	581	17	-26871	250	-21940	117	2.01	1.32
0.7	823.7	0.2	398	17	-26180	319	-22205	109	2.47	1.10
0.8	808.5	0.4	354	25	-25569	267	-22067	274	2.95	1.09
0.9	795.0	0.3	187	20	-25272	176	-22180	162	3.12	0.98
1	783.8	0.5	0	0	—	—	-21979	125	—	1

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